THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVI., No. 790. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1865. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

INTIMATION.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTIFICATION.

In re DANIEL GEORGE MUNRO, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late DANIEL GEORGE MUNRO, are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to the undersigned with as little delay as possible;—and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to furnish particulars to the undersigned before the 31st day of October, 1865.

WILLIAM TARRANT,
Administrator in China.

28oc 631 Shanghai, 26th Aug., 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this Port.

ALEXANDER COCK.
Office,—*Laou-Hokee-Hong.*

tf 635 Shanghai, Sept. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD WEBB, in our firm, ceased on the 30th June, 1864.

DENT & Co.

15oc 620 Shanghai, 14th July, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. CHARLES COLNETT and Mr. HENRY RICHES HEARN, were admitted partners in our Firm, on the 1st of June.

WALLER & Co.

16oc 624 Shanghai, July 15th, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector, and General Commission Merchant* at this port, under the style and Firm of GUNDRY & Co.
Offices at *Laou Felecha*, Foochow Road.

ALFRED A. GUNDRY.

tf 605 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. CRAVEN WILSON in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. CRAVEN WILSON & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.

tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Our Business in London hitherto conducted under the style of J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, and that in Hankow under the style of R. C. D. MOFFAT, will henceforth at both places be carried on under our own firm.

We have also opened a Branch of our firm at Yokohama.

Mr ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON MOFFAT and Mr. FRANZ BORNTRAEGER, have this day been admitted Partners in our firm.

TRAUTMANN & Co.

2de 603 Shanghai, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as a *Public Silk Inspector* at this Port.

J. T. BRAND.

Temporary Office at the Silk Godown of Messrs. Fletcher & Co.

Hong name—*E-Yuen* 義源

tf 601 Shanghai, 20th May, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.

tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.

tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—Mr. H. A. KNOOP is from this day authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.

KNOOP & Co.

8oc-65 517 Shanghai, Oct. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.

On the first of May 1864, Mr. JOHN BROADHURST TOOTAL was admitted a partner in the business of the undersigned in China.

NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.
LATIMER LITTLE & Co., Kiukiang.

tf 467 Shanghai, 6th June, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. W. HOLTZAPFEL has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

LINCKER & Co.

632 7oc Swatow, 10th August, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. HENRY SMITH, has this day been admitted a partner in our firm, which now consists of Mr. JAMIESON ELLES, Mr. EDMUND PYE, and Mr. HENRY SMITH.

ELLES & Co.

15oc 621 Amoy, 1st July, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned has this day established himself at Ningpo as *Commission Merchant*, under the style of ERNEST MAJOR & Co.

ERNEST MAJOR.

16se 606 Ningpo, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN MORRIS has this day been admitted as partner in our firm.

JACKSON & Co.

tf 332 Ningpo, 1st Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from his date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *General Commission Merchant* at this Port.

J. M. RINGER.

tf 612 Hankow, 1st June, 1865.

NOTICE.—On the 1st instant, Mr. HUGH MORRISON was admitted a Partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the style and firm of GAVIN & MORRISON.

JOHN GAVIN.

tf 542 Hankow, 17th April, 1865.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves at this port, as *Public Silk Inspectors and General Commission Agents*, under the style and firm of BLAND, DOWNIE & Co.

CHARLES S. BLAND.
JAMES S. DOWNIE.

16se 630 Yokohama, 1st August, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,

COMMISSION AGENT,

4, LIME STREET SQUARE,
London, E.C.

tf

INSURANCES.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES OF INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-66 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

CITY OF GLASGOW Fire Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Subscribes Capital £600,000

Accumulated Funds at 20th January, 1864, (£460,000.)

Annual Revenue at that date £103,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Japan and China, are prepared to accept risks, on terms, particulars of which can be obtained on application to

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.

5no-65 529 Shanghai, 1st Nov., 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.

tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.
2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de-65 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 306 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:

Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esp., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Nicholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.

tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,—*Secretary.*

tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Aug., 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.

8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Teechulin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, LONDON.

CAPITAL,....2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.

31de 325 Shanghai, 5th Oct., 1864.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
Trustees & Directors.

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Eqs.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HEYMAN TOULMI Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

THE North-China Insurance Company

(ESTABLISHED 1ST JANUARY, 1864.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF TAELS 5,000 EACH.

Paid up Capital, Taels 1,000 per Share.

DIRECTORS.

L. G. DUNLOP, Esq., (Messrs. Birley Worthington & Co.,) Chairman.
E. H. LAVERS, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
SOL. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
H. HOWE WIGGINS, Esq., (Manager Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.)
DAVID REID, Esq., (Messrs. Reid & Co.)

THE Company being about to be reorganized for a further term of three years, from 1st January, 1866; applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned until 31st October current.

A certain number of shares have been allotted to London, but further applications from there will be received until 30th November.

Applications for Shares, from persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by Power of Attorney to their Agents, to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

By order of the Directors,

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1865.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Directors of the

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to ; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 1,000 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,

tf 625 Your obedient Servant

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital £550,000.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the above Society, is prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £7,500, against loss or damage by Fire.

1.—On Buildings and Goods stored therein.
2.—On Vessels lying in port and Goods on board.

F. R. GAMWELL.

3de 611 Shanghai, 24th June, 1865.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

Steam to Hongkong,
With H. M.'s Mails for Europe, &c.

ONE of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ships will leave Shanghai for the above place, on Thursday, the 21st Instant. Cargo received in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Godowns. Parcels received at this Office until Noon of the 19th instant.

N.B.—The Co.'s Red Bills of Lading and Policies of the London and Oriental Steam Transit Insurance Office cover the risk of Fire upon Silk, &c., stored in the Co.'s Godowns.

Wm. DAVISON,
Acting Agent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 14th Sept, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have admitted Mr. William Pitcairn Galton to a Partnership in my business of *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent*, which will in future be carried on under the style of E. H. How & Co.

E. H. HOW.

16oc 637 Foochow, 1st Sept., 1865.

HYDROGRAPHICAL NOTICE.

(No. 18.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that a large Chinese Junk has sunk at the entrance of the Yang-tsze Kiang, in 4 fathoms water, about 7 miles S. E. by S. from the Lightship. As the Junk's mast is not visible, a dangerous snag is thus formed.

J. M. HOCKLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, 9th Sept., 1865. 23se 638

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending September 10th, 1865.

Malwa New.—Tls.	Malwa Old.—Tls.	Patna New.—Tls.	Benares. Tls.
9,—600 a 610..	....	402 a 408	390 a 395
11,—..........	600 a 605	402 a 410	390 a 395
12,—650		445 a 450	430......
13,—630 for No. 2 Drug...		470 a 480	460 a 465
14,—650 nominal........		478 a 490	465......
15,—610 ,,	....	490	475......

DEATH.

On the 16th inst., Alexander George Henry, Superintendent of the Shanghai Wharf, aged 28.

The Funeral will take place at the Jewish Cemetery, at 9 A.M., on Sunday, the 17th instant.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—September 15, *Amaranthe*, (Bre. brq.). Heidorn from New York *vid* Hongkong; *Bertha and Pauline* (Bre. sh.) Lehman, from Newchwang; *Alindo*, (br. baq.), Scott, from Hakodadi; *Robin Hood*, (Br. sh.) Morgan, from Sunderland; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Gray, from Ningpo; *Promise*, (Br. str.), Sutherland, from Hongkong *vid* Ningpo; *Tan-sin*, (Br. str.), Bound, from Hankow; *Whampoa*, (Br. str), Whitelow, from Ningpo.

Departures.—Sept. 15th, *Christian Mathias*, (Prus. sh.), Lord, for Hongkong; *Glenclune*, (Br. baq.), Turnbull, for Fuchow; *Martaban*, (Prus. baq.), Ode, for Fuchow; *Qua Lee*, (Br. sch.), Collensen, for Tientsin; *Venus*, (Ham. baq.) Koefoed, for Swatow; *Willy*, (Br. sch.), Rohkar, for Fuchau; *Poyang*, (Am. str.) Blanchard, for Hankow and Yangtze Ports; *Yesso*, (Br. str.), Cairns, for Hongkong; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.), Gray, for Ningpo.

One of the P. & O. Co.'s steamers, with Mails, &c., for Europe, will leave on Thursday, the 21st inst.

The London Mail of the 26th July, due in Hongkong on the 8th Sept., and here on the 13th.—It arrived last year on the 9th Sept., per *Nepaul*.

The publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 4h. 30m. p.m.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1865.

The large and influential meeting held at Hankow on the 4th inst., for the purpose of discussing certain proposed modifications in the system of payments at present ruling, treated of several most important measures which deserve mature consideration before they are introduced. We presume that the late alarming failures amongst the compradores of European houses have rendered some change imperative, else the season would appear ill chosen for the adoption of radical alterations. As the Chairman justly remarked, the Chinese by nature and education are averse to sudden innovations, and their aptitude for combinations renders them dangerous opponents in any question of trade. Should the measures suggested be finally adopted we apprehend that a sudden gloom will be cast over mercantile affairs in Hankow, but this will be of only temporary duration, if foreigners are true to themselves and to one another. But as individual interests are at all times liable to clash with the public weal, it is to be feared that any sudden crisis in the market for imports will impel the foreign merchants to disregard the merely verbal engagement into which they have entered, although the risk thereby incurred will be far from trifling. This danger was clearly pointed out by Mr. Higson, who in support of his views adduced the example of holders of cotton goods prior to the close of the American war. At that period a mutual understanding existed amongst the merchants that no sales of opium or manufactured goods should be closed, except on receipt of a banker's order for the full value of the merchandise, payable within three weeks. Yet many of the contracting firms, pressed by the responsibility of large stocks, then extended the term of credit to six weeks or two months without notifying their change of plan to the other parties to the arrangement. Exactly the same necessity may again arise, and the same results will in all probability follow. Hence Mr. Higson's motion that a legal instrument should be signed by the merchants, binding themselves under a penalty not to break through the system agreed to, was, although uncomplimentary to the mercantile community, eminently necessary. The proposition was, however, withdrawn on the understanding that at the subsequent meeting announced for the 18th inst., the point should be considered. In view of the opposition to be expected, and the necessity for preparing the Chinese gradually for so important a change, we imagine that, notwithstanding the urgency of the case, the period assigned for the resolutions to come into effect, is too short. Barely four weeks are allowed for the natives to familiarise themselves with the re-organisation of the whole system of trade, and this is evidently insufficient for the purpose. The promoters of the new scheme would be more certain of success were the change finally introduced after a longer period for consideration had been granted. However the details may be modified at the next meeting, there can be no question that the step is most necessary. In Hankow the native banks enjoy no very good character, and the extensive interest which the compradores of foreign houses seem to possess in these establishments, renders operations with them still more suspicious and unsatisfactory. At Hankow moreover, so far as we can learn, the compradore system presents features more startling than at the other ports in China. There pre-eminently the compradore is a merchant trading on his own responsibility but with the credit of the house to which he is attached. The enormous quantity of native produce poured from every province into the great central mart of Wu-chang, comprising Hankow and Hanyang, renders speculation rife, and presents an irresistible temptation to the enterprising Chinese mind. The foreign merchant is in the hands of his Chinese lieutenant and practically is dependent on him for business. It is well known that until the abolition of the half duty on tea, some, at least, of the compradores made arrangements with the Haikwan banks whereby from the end of one season to the commencement of the next large sums were placed at their disposal; and even at present, although this source of capital is cut off, the half duty on other produce intended for Chinese consumption frequently remains for a longer or shorter period in the hands of the compradores. Being thus interested in or connected with the Haikwan and other banks it is manifest that on the question of the stability of a bank issuing a bill tendered in payment for merchandise, the compradores are rendered unworthy of confidence. What, then, is the merchant to do, seeing that even in order to distinguish between a bank bill and a worthless fragment of paper, he is obliged to call in the aid of the compradore whose puppet he is? The Hankow meeting has solved the question. Insist on cash payments upon delivery. The difficulties in the way have already been pointed out—the certainty of counter-combinations amongst the Chinese and the danger of independent action on the part of individual merchants. With regard to insisting on bargain-money being enforced to the extent of twenty per cent on opium, and ten per cent on other imports, we are of opinion that an additional difficulty is thus thrown in the way of the adoption of the very necessary system of cash payments. The judgment of individual merchants is the best guide in each case, and the conditions under which every foreign trader sells must, from motives of personal interest, be in almost all cases identical. While the native merchant of acknowledged solvency will be permitted to purchase goods on speculation, those whose connexions are less stable will be held rigorously to the bargain-money system. Under any circumstances it will be found that notes will be accepted for the amount of bargain-money, and this will introduce merely a modification of whatever evil is to be apprehended from the laxity of the practice which now obtains. It must also be remembered that while foreigners cannot get on without the Chinese, the Chinese can supply the markets in the interior without much aid from foreigners. The existence of pseudo-foreign houses, trading, it is true, under European names but supported solely by Chinese capital, shews that the natives are anxious to enter the foreign markets for themselves. There may therefore be just ground for fear that if restrictions too sudden and too embarrassing are imposed on the legitimate trade between foreigners and Chinese, the latter will in self-defence provide themselves with imports through the medium of their own salaried servants.

Summary of the Week.

The week closes without any events worthy of notice having occurred at Shanghai or the other open ports. The weather has again become fine and the temperature has risen perceptibly so that there is still some hope for the crops which it was feared would have been rendered utterly useless by the recent inclement weather. We reproduce from our Daily issue the special Report of the Church Mission School Committee. Several important changes are meditated in the internal management of this admirable institution, and it has been thought advisable to change the name to "Anglo-Chinese School" It is well deserving of assistance, and therefore, although it is intended that it be self-supporting, we hope that the foreign community will contribute to its funds in order to ensure success. The new bridge across the Soochow creek has elicited the expression of conflicting opinions, in the columns of our Daily issue and of our contemporary the *Shanghai Recorder*. It appears to us that the new structure cannot prove other than an obstruction unless some alteration be made in the plans for its erection. The finding by the Naval Court in the case of the steamer *Fohkien* has again come upon the *tapis*. The Hongkong government, in a recent Gazette, not only vindicates itself completely from any blame in allowing the Captain of the *Fohkien* to clear from and enter Hongkong without holding a Board of Trade master's certificate, but also plainly shows that the permission was granted to him at the Shanghai Consulate, after it had been refused in Hongkong. The clause in the finding which censures the Hongkong government does not therefore say much for the official knowledge possessed by the officers who sat as members of the Court of Enquiry.

The cause of the recent murder at Chinkiang has at last been satisfactorily explained. It appears that on the 1st instant a Chinaman when passing the house in which Lewis lived was attacked by a dog belonging to the latter. The man threw a stone at the animal and received a beating from Lewis in consequence. The Chinaman was enraged at this and, having procured the assistance of some acquaintances, broke into Lewis's premises early next morning expecting to find him alone. Filleul and Pickernell also were, however, in the house at the time, and in the scuffle which ensued the latter was killed, and Lewis and Filleul severely wounded. Some of the offenders have already been executed and the whereabouts of the remainder has been ascertained.

We publish in another column the minutes of a meeting held at Hankow on the 4th inst., for the purpose of considering the advisability of establishing a system of cash payments for goods sold at that port. Several important resolutions were passed but the plan has not yet become fully matured.

We are in receipt of no intelligence from the Northern Ports or from Japan.

The English mail has not yet arrived and there is a rumor current to the effect that the P. & O. Steamer broke down during the passage to Hongkong. We are, however, in possession of dates from London to the 12th ultimo.

HANKOW.

Minutes *of a Public Meeting held at the Club, Hankow, on Monday, the 4th September*, 1865.

Present:—Messrs. R. Watmore, W. G. Gordon, T. B. Higson, W. G. Price, C. Beadel, S. H. Cheshire, W. S. Maclean, M. P. Evans, R. C. D. Moffat, J. Cunningham, G. Holbertson, A. W. Soutar, A. Thurburn, J. Booth, T. Mills, J. Monro, H. W. Hardy, R. Maxwell, F. Carnie, J. Macreath, T. Menzies, W. H. Medhurst, M. Schallasse, J. Aitken, H. W. Carey, K. R. Mackenzie, J. F. Ballance, L. Liddeke, A. Hutchison, J. A. Crawford, J. A. Handy, and others.

Mr. Mackenzie proposed, seconded by Mr. Watmore, that Mr. Medhurst, H. B. M. Consul, be requested to take the Chair.

Mr. Medhurst, in taking the Chair, expressed his pleasure at being able in any way to further the objects of the meeting, but hoped his efforts to conduct the proceedings would be treated with every indulgence, as he had not been aware until a day or two previous, that the meeting was intended to be convened, and was at that moment almost entirely in the dark as to what was proposed to be done. He had no doubt however that there were gentlemen present who could more than make up to the meeting for his ignorance of their proposed objects, and he would call upon Mr. Mackenzie to state the history of the question regarding which they had met, and what action it was proposed to take thereupon.

The Chairman then read the notice of meeting as follows:—

A Public Meeting of the foreign merchants at this Port will be held at the Club, on Monday next, at 5 p.m., to consider the advisability of establishing a system of cash payments for goods sold. A full attendance is requested.

(Signed) W. G. Gordon,
Acting Chairman, Municipal Council.

Mr. Mackenzie rose and begged leave, in accordance with the call of the Chairman, to state to the meeting more fully than had been set forth in the requisition the object for which those present had been convened. It was in brief to get rid of an acknowledged dangerous and pernicious system of delivering goods on receipt of native Bankers' chops at three weeks to two months date; a system from which, as far as the speaker knew, no foreigner derived any benefit He would ask the meeting what was the nature of the instrument that they were in the habit of accepting in exchange for valuable commodities? It was a paper written in a language that no merchant in the place comprehended, and they were in consequence necessarily dependent upon their shroffs or compradores to explain the amount, the date, and the signature at foot, and likewise the more important point of the stability of the Bank signing the chop. In this Bank, moreover, the very compradore consulted might probably be a shareholder, and would therefore have an interest in giving currency to the document. Changes of the nature proposed could not, however, the speaker thought, be made suddenly without risk, and he would suggest that a reasonable time be allowed before enforcing the new system. There was also another danger to be avoided. On a former occasion, when it was proposed to do away with the credit system, "unanimity" was unfortunately declared to be a *sine qua non*; and the consequence was that the strongly expressed opinions of a large majority were over-ridden by the dissent of a very slender minority. It was hoped that on the present occasion a different course would be pursued; and that as soon as the adhesion of as many of the principals of houses in Shanghai as possible could be obtained, the system should be adopted and worked upon its own merits.

Mr. Mackenzie then begged to propose the following resolution:—

That looking to the present objectionable system of sales for long credit, and the uncertain security offered by the acceptance of native bankers' orders on delivery of goods from godowns, this meeting is of opinion that cash payments on delivery should at an early date be adopted for all articles of import, and that this resolution shall also fully apply to all goods held by foreigners on native account.

Mr. Watmore seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Thurburn proposed:—

That bargain money to the extent of twenty per cent on the amount of sale should be enforced on opium, and ten per cent on all other articles of import.

Mr. Gordon seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Beadel proposed:—

That one week be allowed for the clearance of copper cash, three weeks for dry and manufactured piece goods, and four weeks for all other articles of import, at the expiration of which period, should the goods not be taken delivery of, bargain money shall be forfeited.

Mr. Cheshire seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Gordon proposed:—

That the foregoing resolutions shall come into operation on and after the first of October next, and that in order to establish the system contemplated on a firm and satisfactory basis, and to permit of reference being made to principals at Shanghai, a further meeting be held at the Club House on the 18th instant, when the necessary documents will be prepared for signature.

Mr. Carey seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Price proposed:—

That a copy of the proceedings and minutes of this meeting be forwarded to Shanghai for publication in the local papers for the information of those concerned.

Mr. Cunningham seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Higson then rose to propose the following resolution:—

That a fine of Tls. 1,000 be imposed on any person who shall hereafter break through the system now agreed to, by giving credit.

In moving this resolution he begged leave to observe that this was not by any means the first time that the cash payment system, or modifications thereof, had been attempted to be introduced at this port, and the attempt had always fallen through whenever a cause for pressing sales had presented itself At the commencement of last year an agreement was come to between the principal firms at this port, that no sales of drug or manufactured goods should be booked, except on receipt of a banker's order, due within three weeks, for the full value of the merchandize. A second clause in the agreement was that no party to it could retire from same and extend his term of credit, without first giving due notice to the other parties to the agreement of his intention of so doing. This system worked very well until the spring of the present year, when the termination of the American war caused a depression in the market for cotton manufactures, and rendered holders anxious to realise their stocks. It was then broken through by several firms, who gave credit, varying from six weeks to two months, and that without giving the promised notice to their neighbours, who were consequently placed at a considerable disadvantage, until the falling through of the system became notorious. No objection, Mr. Higson thought, could be entertained against the penalty by those who intended to act in good faith, whereas it would be a protection to them against breach of the arrangement by any persons actuated by other motives.

The Chairman before calling for a seconder to the motion asked how Mr. Higson proposed to enforce the penalty suggested. It would be of no avail, he thought, to impose a penalty unless there were means at disposal of enforcing it.

Mr Higson replied that he would add to his resolution the words "having signed the contract to sell only for cash" after "any person." For, of course, a bond would have to be entered into by all parties intending to carry the new system into effect.

Mr. Mackenzie thought the regulation premature. It would be quite time enough to legislate on that point when they came to mature their plans at the future meeting to be called.

Mr. Higson begged leave to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Watmore thought it would tend greatly to the furtherance of the objects of the meeting if some one at Shanghai was charged with the duty of communicating with the principals of Houses there in respect to the measure now under proposal. He would therefore move:—

That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as a committee, and to arrange with some gentleman in Shanghai to co-operate with them on the subject:—

Mr. K. R. Mackenzie,
" A. Hutchison,
" W. G. Gordon.

Mr. Beadel begged to second the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman before closing wished to call the attention of the meeting to a suggestion which it had struck him might be acceptable. They had now passed certain very important resolutions touching the mode of conducting their import trade for the future These resolutions would no doubt prove distasteful in the extreme to the native traders, with whom they were in the habit of dealing, and from what the Chairman knew of the spirit of combination and patient endurance, where an object had to be gained, peculiar to the Chinese character, he felt sure that the present combination would be met by a long, steady and vigorous resistance on the part of the Chinese. This resistance the Chairman thought might be more successfully counteracted if the meeting followed the native plan adopted in such cases, of publishing in Chinese a summary of their resolutions, and requested the Consul likewise to officialise them formally to the Chinese authorities. This course would moreover have the effect of materially strengthening the Consul's hands in the event of his having hereafter to take up any case arising out of resistance to the arrangements now decided on.

A little discussion ensued which tended to an opinion on the part of the majority that the Chairman's proposal might be better worthy of consideration at the subsequent meeting, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Mackenzie proposed, seconded by Mr. Bendel, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the chairman for his conduct of the proceedings.

The meeting was thereupon dissolved.

W: H. Medhurst,
Chairman.

DIARY OF A MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY TO EUROPE IN 1862-63.

By Ernest M. Satow, B.A., H.M.C.S., Japan.

(Chinese and Japanese Repository.)

Preface.—In the first year of Bungkiu, by the Tycoon's command, three Imperial Envoys—a "Chief," an "Assistant," and a "Recorder"—were sent to the Governments of the six European countries—France, England, Holland, Prussia, Russia, and Portugal—to renew the ancient treaties. For this purpose they set forth on the 22nd day of the 12th month of the same year, from Shinagawa Roads, in an English paddlewheel steamer which was sent from Europe. They were in all 38 persons, including their followers—a doctor, interpreters, translators, servants, and cooks. Although there was lately an embassy to America, yet it did not go beyond that one Government.

Is it not now an excellent thing to have passed through many countries beyond the sea, and to have made our glory reach to the whole of the "Great West?" I, by a fortunate chance, obtained permission to attach myself to my lord the Envoy Mats'daira; but as this embassy was sent in consequence of an invitation from the English, the number of persons was limited to a few. The three Imperial Envoys were each accompanied by no more than two followers, who were every day inconvenienced by press of business; moreover, during our stay in those countries, carriages were invariably provided when they went abroad, so that six or seven times out of ten we could not accompany them; nor was it permitted to us to take walks at random. More than this, I did not learn the "crab movement" * method of writing, and did not become practised in the "shrike-tongued"† languages. By what means could I make inquiries and form opinions or obtain a knowledge of these peoples, their customs, manufactures, and dispositions? I now write a medley of what I heard and saw; it is to be feared that there will be very little of fact, and a great deal of conjecture. A judgment concerning the whole must not be formed from a partial description.

GENERAL RULES OBSERVED THROUGHOUT THE BOOK.

1. The number of degrees of heat and cold put down for every day are according to the method of a western man called Fahrenheit, and it is thus shown that the temperature of each place is not the same. The tube, with its index, was hung within doors, and observations made exactly at noon.

2. The direction of the wind is also put down for every day; generally the direction in which it blew most was taken, and slight changes were not noted, because this would have been troublesome; and the same with the fineness or cloudiness of the weather.

3. The longitude of places is stated according to the English system, which is that generally used by the Westerns; and, as this country is in the very west of Europe, it appears to me that the method used there should be the right one. Again, as there is at the present day no country to be compared to this for the abundance of its shipping, perhaps they borrow their rules of navigation and seamanship from it.

4. The distances, both on sea and land, are noted, for the most part, according to the English method. The only reason for this is, that throughout the countries we travelled over there were few places where the English language was not understood, and, therefore, distances were always asked in English, and answered in the same. Some other day I hope to reduce them to our method of calculation. When we went by train or by carriage I reckoned and noted the distances in our own miles, and thus some confusion may have arisen.

5. As the customs, buildings, eating and drinking, theatres, music, and sights only differ slightly, having described fully in one place, I have mentioned them briefly in others.

6. As it is not easy to give a name to each of their complex and intricate contrivances, I should like to have made them clear by adding drawings, but, as I have never learnt to draw, I hope to add them at some future day, by describing their appearance to an artist.

NAMES AND SURNAMES OF THE IMPERIAL ENVOYS AND THEIR SUITE—38 PERSONS.

Takenuchi, Shimotske no Kami, Chief Envoy (Governor for Foreign Affairs and Treasury

* The western system of writing across the page is compared by the Japanese to the way in which a crab walks—sideways; in contradistinction to the Japanese method, which is perpendicular.

† Shrike, or "butcher-bird."

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Commissioner). Followers—Takama Oōsuké and Nangawo Jōasukó.

Mats'daira, Iwami no Kami, Assistant Envoy (Governor for Foreign Affairs and of Kanagawa). Followers—Nozawa Ikuta and Ichikawa Wataru (the author).

Kiongoku, Noto no Kami, Recorder (Official Spy). Followers—Iwazaki Toyo-daiyu and Kurozawa Shinzaemon.

Shibata Sadataro, Vice-Governor. Follower—Nangamochi Goroji.

Mori * Takichiro (police magistrate and interpreter) set out from Yedo on the 21st day of the 2nd month of the following year, arrived in London on the 2nd day of the 5th month. Hidaka Keissburo (treasurer) and Fuchibe Tokuzō (police magistrate) travelled together with Mori Takichiro.

Fukuda Sakutaro, assistant official spy; Takashima Suki, doctor; Midsushima Kakutaro and Okazaki Tōozaemon, assistant spies; Masuto Shunjiro, Uyeda Yusuké, and Mori Hachitaro, architects; Fukuchi Genichiro, Tate Hirosaku, and Saito Dainoshin, interpreters; Takamatsu Hikosaburo and Yamata Hachiro, assistant official spies; Oōta Genzaburo, interpreter; Kawazaki Doōmin, supernumerary doctor (retainer of the Hasui Daimon); Minotsukuri Shinho, supernumerary translator (retainer of the Tsuyama Daimio); Matsungi Kowan, ditto (retainer of the Prince of Satsuma); Fukuzawa Yukichi, ditto (retainer of the Nakatsu Daimio); Sano Teisuké, chief cook (retainer of the Dainio of Kanga); Sungi Shinsuké, servant (retainer of the Prince of Nangato or Choshiu) Ishikuro Kuanji, ditto (retainer of the Prince of Hizen); Oka Shikanosuké, ditto (ditto); Hara Kakuzo, ditto (retainer of the Prince of Awa); Sato Tsunezo, ditto (retainer of the Daimio of Kinedsuki); Zinbei, a servant of the merchant Hachibei, of the Iseya † firm.

"A CONFUSED ACCOUNT OF A TRIP TO EUROPE LIKE A FLY ON A HORSE'S TAIL." ‡

Part I.—Start from Yedo.—12th month, 22nd day. Fine; thermometer 48°.—Left the Akazaka inn at noon, in a rain-coat, for the Shibatamachi pier. I was placed in charge of the baggage, and went by myself in a small boat from the same place at two o'clock. The three Imperial envoys, with their suite, set out in three boats, which came round from the imperial naval school for the ship, which was anchored about five miles away at the mouth of the harbour. The boat I was in had only one boatman, and went so slowly that I was almost too late.

By sunset we had arrived at the ship, which was sending forth quantities of steam; so we quickly got on board, under the impression that she was immediately about to set forth. Ten guns were fired from what is called the guard-ship of the anchorage, a man-of-war, which lay about 200 yards distant from our ship. This was, no doubt, to congratulate us on having arrived on board without any mishaps. Before we got on board, our country's morning-sun flag ‖ was hoisted, and lowered again directly afterwards. This, I think, was as a sign that it was our ship, for afterwards, whenever we were in port, so long as the anchor was down, it was hoisted at sunrise. After we got on board, the whole of the luggage being huddled together, every one began to turn his own up, and thus a great deal of confusion took place. This ship was the man-of-war which had just come from England on purpose to meet the Imperial Envoys. The measures of it are very nearly as below:—

Odin (name of the ship, the meaning of which not understood).—Length, 191 feet; breadth, 42 feet; capacity, 2,000 tons; steam, 560 horse power; masts, 3; paddlewheels, 2; big guns, 8 32-pounders; middle-sized guns, 24 12-pounders. Captain—Lord (official title) Hay (name). Officer of the First Rank—Lieutenant (official title) Brooks (name). Small lieutenants, 3 men; compass-considerers (quartermasters?), 7; officers of the steam department, 7; doctors, 2; officers (gun-room officers?), 12; total number on board, 310 men.

On the middle deck of the ship, the stern was the captain's apartment, and the next to it the mess-room, with doors on the right and left, and a bench on both sides outside. Between the two doors hung a clock, a rain-guage, a thermometer, and a compass; there was also a rudder-wheel besides. In this place there was a sentinel, girt with a sword, who kept watch by turns both day and night, to prevent any random going in and out. Outside these doors, on the left side of the ship, a space about 48 feet long and more then 8 wide was partitioned off. The first cabin in this was the apartment of the Chief Envoy; the next a bath; then the Recorder's appartment; the next to that the Assistant Envoy's apartment; after that a bath and a place for keeping vessels for food. Just opposite, along the right side, was a space in length and breadth equal to that on the left, the first cabin in which was the place for keeping the table utensils belonging to the English; the next the apartment of the English Secretary; then the Vice-Governor's apartment; next that of the treasurer, police-magistrate, the assistant official spy, the architect, and others; there was also a bath. The four walls and ceiling of each cabin were pasted over with printed paper, and there was either a hammock or a couch in each. The hammock was made of thick sailcloth, 1 ft. 4 in. wide and 6 ft. long, shaped like the kind of field-boat used amongst peasants. Besides this, an eating-table, a chair, and two square stools were placed in them. In the centre of the deck was a room about 9 feet square, which was probably a sleeping place.

Beyond this, in the forward part of the ship, was the steam-engine, but there was no passage past the shaft. Descending below this place, on the lower deck, were the habitations of the officers, and below this, in the bottom of the ship, was a place where all sorts of things were stored away.

On the upper deck, at the foot of the sternmost mast, was a compass, with the helm-wheel close by; next came the second mast, a funnel, the place of the machinery, two holes leading below, and then the third mast.

Above the left hand paddlebox the flags of every country were kept; in the right hand paddlebox was the officers' cookhouse, then the ..., then a cookhouse for the lower rank. Along each of the paddleboxes was a long pole, on which the flesh of birds and beasts, and vegetables, were hung. In the very centre was a pen for sheep, and ten fowls and tame ducks were collected.

On the top of the two paddleboxes was a railing 4 feet high, and a plank bridge in the shape of a cross, on the sternmost arm of which was a small house. Here the captain and some other officer day and night walked to and fro and issued their orders.

For the Japanese cookhouse there was a little house, on the upper deck forwards, about 6 feet square, and mounted on four wheels, so that it could be moved when necessary: it had a door before and behind, and two copper boilers and a small brazier inside. In this place the chief cook divided every day the rice, firewood, charcoal, *miso* (made of beans and rice, pounded together), soy, dried food and fish, which we had provided beforehand, and prepared them.

On descending the hole (the hatchway) in the fore part of the vessel, and coming into the middle deck, there was a large water tank in the centre. A sentinel stood by it, who noted the quantity of water taken out for daily use. Along the left side of the ship a space 24 feet long and 10 feet broad was partitioned off. The first cabin was that of the under cooks, then that of the servants, then a bath and a room for keeping eating utensils. On the right side opposite there was a space divided off, 30 feet long by 10 wide. Here were the cabins of the assistant official spy, the doctors, interpreters, translators, and the rest of the suite. Beyond this forward was one place for the common dwelling of the soldiers and sailors.

* Called *Moriyama* in another part of the book.

† Iseya, or Ise-house, is the name of one of the great ...antile firms of Japan.

‡ The author expresses by this comparision his own ...ility.

‖ The national flag of Japan consist of a red ball on ...te ground, which it compared to the sun rising ...gh the morning mists.

COPY OF THE SHIP'S RULES.

(Copy of the rules to be made known to and observed by the Japanese Envoys and suite.)

1. During the voyage the "commodore," the officer on watch, the first lieutenant, and the "master" may walk on the weather side of the "quarterdeck."

2. Whilst at anchor, that side of the ship which is towards the harbour is to be considered the same as the weather side.

3. Of the Japanese Envoys and their suite, the three Chief Envoys and Mr. Macdonald, who messes with me, may walk on the right of the weather side of the quarterdeck; and the Vice-Governor, who messes with the officers, may, in like manner, walk on the weather side.

4. The other officers of the first rank may walk on the lee side of the quarterdeck.

5. Officers of the second rank may walk on the lee side of the quarterdeck.

6. The followers of the Envoys may walk on the upper deck, from the funnel of the steam-engine forward.

7. The servants may walk on the upper deck from the paddleboxes forward.

8. The above regulations are not made for the purpose of hindering the Envoys and others from calling their servants when they wish them to come; nor is it to cut off communication between the officers and their servants. These rules are only to settle the position of the Envoys and their officers, and to determine their rank. They may also go wherever they please without a guide.

9. Which is the weather side shall be posted up in Japanese and English.

10. The servants must not walk on the lower deck; nor must they remain in their rooms on the middle deck unnecessarily.

RULES FOR PUTTING LIGHTS IN THE SLEEPING PLACES, &c.

1. Separate lights must not be placed in the cabins or messroom.

2. The light must not be taken out of the lamp, even for a short time.

3. Smoke must not be "blown" between decks without special permission, and, most certainly, never except in the day time; but it will be allowed upon the upper deck from noon until seven in the evening.

4. All lights must be put out at nine o'clock at night; after that hour they cannot be left without the permission of the officer on watch.

5. When the chief officer goes round the decks to see if everybody in the ship has returned to his place, and to see if all the lights have been put out, a Japanese officer must go round with him. The Japanese officer must give notice of this to his superior officers beforehand.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD, &c.

1. The number of things to be expended daily must be written down, and the whole amount for the month reckoned up; care is to be taken in so doing, that the quantity allowed for each day may not run short.

2. Whatever wine or other strong liquors have been brought on board must be entrusted to an officer to keep. Also the servants must be prevented from obtaining anything beyond the permitted quantity of those liquids.

3. Without written permission wine must not be brought into the ship. The prohibition must be strictly observed, in order to preserve the lives of every one on board.

4. One man in a mess must learn the rules which are proclaimed for everybody, and take care that they are observed. We call this person the "Superintendent of the food and drink," and he attends to the supply of everything for meals.

5. No food or drink of any kind whatever must be given to the men in the ship, nor may the Japanese receive them from the men. But there is nothing to prevent the officers of the ship and the Japanese officers from giving and receiving amongst themselves in the way of politeness.

(Signed,) Commodore HAY.

On board the *Odin*,
Jan. 21, 1862.

Although the rule was that lights in the apartments must be put out at nine o'clock every night, this evening, as it was the first day of our being on board, the period was delayed until ten. This, I think, was by the captain's order, that we might drink wine together. The ship did not start to-night.

12th month, 3rd day. Fine: west wind: therm. 55°.—This morning we left Shinagawa roads under steam, a little after four o'clock, and by six we arrived at Kanagawa, where the ship was anchored for a short time. Oōta Genzaburo (the interpreter) came on board here.

At eight o'clock we went out towards the south under steam. On the right and left of the ship's stern were hung two black boards, with "weather" and "lee side" written on them in white letters.

At twelve o'clock passed the Bay of Sangame, where we met a fast Dutch ship coming, from which we heard that a short time since a high Portuguese officer had set out on a voyage to Japan, and the ship being sunk by the difficult winds and tremendous waves, all the people in it were buried in the fishes' bellies. If we had been informed of this in our quiet dwellings it would not have disturbed us, but hearing it whilst voyaging in a ship, everyone must have been alarmed. Wherefore I think that, unless one really passes through a great deal, it is often difficult to form correct ideas of things.

At two o'clock we met an English ship, the *Zorikki*, on her way in the same bay.—N. latitude,* 25° 40'.

12th month, 24th day. Fine: west wind: therm. 50°.—To-day also, on account of adverse winds, we sped towards the south-west under steam alone. Gradually the wind became fierce and the waves rough, so that the ship was greatly shaken. The waves several times leaped about 12 feet above the deck, and fell all over it. In consequence, our countrymen, of course, and some of the English also, became dizzy and sick. As for myself, having been extremely sea-sick since yesterday, I lay the whole day in the ship's bottom, and did not know much of what went on above deck, except that one or two sails were spread, and quickly taken in again; this happened several times. Towards night the motion was still violent, so that no cooking could be done, and no food served out this evening; however, none of our countrymen had any appetite, or even asked to eat, amongst whom was myself; and though I had not taken anything from yesterday up to this evening, I had still less desire for food and drink, which you might expect from my grievous state. After six o'clock the wind and waves became gradually quieter, and the motion of the ship was not so violent.

From yesterday noon until noon to-day the ship went 110 miles. N. lat. 33° 45', long. † 138° 15'.

12th month, 25th day. Cloudy and rain at times: south wind: therm. 58°.—To-day also we sped along, under steam alone, to the south-west. About ten o'clock we passed the Sea of Shikoku, and lost sight of land at two P.M. To-day 60 men practised loading and firing with muskets on deck. It being Sunday also, in the evening the religious instructor prayed and preached with a loud voice, and every one assembled and bowed down. At night the winds and waves were violent.

Preceding day's run, 150 miles, lat. 32° 21', long. 135° 46'.

12th month, 26th day. Morning dull till ten o'clock, then cleared up: therm. 58°.—To-day also we sped onwards to the west under steam; at times a sail was spread, and quickly taken in again. At twelve o'clock we came into the Sea of Kiushiu; the ship still rolled a great deal.

Preceding day's run, 109 miles, lat. 31° 21', long. 133° 55'.

12th month, 27th day. Now fine, now cloudy, uncertain weather: therm. 56°.—This day also we hastened on westwards under steam, and at twelve o'clock saw land in the distance on the left and right. In the afternoon there was musket drill on deck.

* Literally, *woof* (the Chinese word for latitude), that which forms the cross-threads in a piece of cloth.

† Literally, the *warp* (the Chinese word for longitude), that is, the long threads of a piece of cloth.

(To be continued.)

PEKING GAZETTES.

(July 3rd).

Li Hung-chang makes a report relative to Li Chên-ling, a native of Tan-t'u hsien in the prefecture of Chinkiang, who is now a Vice-president of the Hanlin college. In the twentieth year of Tao Kuang he was first on the list of candidates for the Doctor's degree, and was in consequence appointed *Hsiu-chuan*, and subsequently obtained a post in the Imperial library. In the first year of Hsien Fêng his mother died, and he having returned home put on mourning. His father then died, and after the expiration of the mourning he, through the late Governor-General, requested to be allowed to remain where he was, and endeavour to remedy the confusion prevailing (in consequence of the rebellion). Fêng Tzu-tsai, a general stationed at Chinkiang, has taken particular notice of the amount of good done by him. Last year when the province of Kiang-su was cleared (of these pests) he continued to pursue his design and exerted himself to relieve the urgent necessities of the people of Chinkiang. I also have had the opportunity of watching his actions. He is perfectly disinterested, scrupulously careful, and his merits are universally acknowledged. I have written to him inviting him to take charge of the re-organisation of the above-mentioned district. At present he is consulting with the prefect of Chinkiang and district magistrate of Tan-t'u with regard to rebuilding the examination hall. He further proposes to recall the inhabitants of the surrounding country that the fields may be cultivated, and many have taken up this matter. Some have subscribed money, others have volunteered their personal services. Wherefore it would be most advisable to permit (the said Li Chên-ling) to remain at his present post until the work he has undertaken is completed. Then I will provide him with the necessary funds to proceed to Peking to assume office there. The importance of this affair justifies me in representing it to your Majesty, and I beg that your Majesty will deign to consider it.

With the deepest respect I make this representation.

With reference to the above His Majesty notes, "It is recorded. Respect this."

(August 5th.)

Li Hung-chang and others report that the ex-officials, people and local militia of Shanghai and Paoshan vigorously opposed the rebels, and preserved those cities. A representation was formerly made praying that the number of civil and military degrees (awarded to Shanghai and Paoshan) should be increased.

The ex-officials and populace of Shanghai and Paoshan in the province of Kiang-su, from the summer and autumn of the tenth year of Hsien Fêng, were molested by the rebels, yet these two cities at the time of attack, shewed themselves most resolute, and the local militia, in concert (with the regular army), preserved the towns from capture. Money was provided for the purchase of the necessary armament. With the utmost unanimity, knowing the consequences of failure, they made a determined stand, so that they were able to preserve the cities. With such fierceness and resolution, they were firmly assured of (conquest).

Wherefore, in accordance with the request (above referred to), and in addition to the extension already granted, the number of civil and military bachelorships awarded to Shanghai is increased for the future by four of each grade, and the number of civil and military bachelorships awarded to Paoshan is likewise increased by two of each grade, that the Imperial favour may thereby be understood. As for the other matters (referred to in the report) let them be settled in accordance with the recommendation. Let the Boards see to it.

Respect this.

(August 20th.)

Yen Ching-ming, Futai of Shantung, reports that the Spirit of Kuan-ti has preserved the city of Chi-ning-chow. He therefore prays that an inscription may be written for a tablet in his honor. For this purpose the report is made. He states that on the 8th day of the 5th moon of this year, the Southern rebels advanced from Tsao-chow to attack Chi-ning-chow, and arrived as far as the moat on the west of the city. The mandarins and people having ascended the walls to oppose the enemy, beheld the rebel cavalry manœuvring in the plain below, in such force as to render resistance hopeless. On the 18th day (of the moon) the Imperial army routed the rebels, who had surrounded the city. Enquiries were made of prisoners and of rescued captives, and it was elicited that the enemy had marched with the utmost speed from the East of Tsao-chow, with the design of capturing Chi-ning-chow which was not in an adequate state of defence. (On the day mentioned), outside the south of the moat, they saw on the Eastern road an enormous red star of an inexplicable nature within which was plainly visible Kuan-ti in armour, and with a helmet surmounting his fiery face and mighty beard. He darted about at the head of his legions just as he is represented in paintings, and the tumult of his innumerable host was distinctly heard. The rebels knew that the god was present, and fled northwards. Thus was the city saved. The inhabitants united in thanksgiving to the deity, and represented to the chief magistrate that the Governor should petition Us to decree a tablet. The Fantai and Judge of the province of Shantung have also communicated with (the Futai). The Futai, having carefully examined the circumstances attending the advance of the Southern rebels on the city, and the fortunate conclusion of the matter through the intervention of Kuan-ti, which proved to the rebels that their attempts were in vain, begs Us to express OUR favor, and decree a tablet to be erected in the temple at Chi-ning-chow. WE are requested to furnish a sentence which will be inscribed on the proposed tablet, and placed in its proper position. Thus the spirit of Kuan-ti will be satisfied and the people encouraged.

With reference to this report His Majesty notes, "It has been recorded. Respect this."

CHURCH MISSION SCHOOLS.

SPECIAL REPORT.

The Committee of the Church Mission Schools have, for a considerable time past, given their serious consideration to the very poor result that there Schools show after many years of persevering care and labour on the part of earnest teachers. On inquiry, they have heard the same complaint from others, who have long had charge of similar institutions in China, and they have been led to consider whether it may not be that the fault lies in the original constitution of such Schools, in which the children of the *lower classes* have been clothed and maintained, as well as taught, *gratuitously*. The effect of this has probably been to cause the Schools to be valued by the parents, rather as an opportunity for escaping the necessity of providing for their children, than as a means for their education.

In consequence of the sale of the Mission premises in 1861, and the necessity of removing the School to the native city till other suitable buildings could be erected, and also from the absence of the Teacher in Europe for the past two years, the Committee have allowed the old School gradually to become extinct,—by refusing to admit new scholars, and by placing those who were connected with it, as opportunity offered, in positions to earn their own livelihood.

The Committee are thus in a position to recommence operations on an entirely different basis. Their desire is to facilitate the intercourse between Chinese and foreigners, by enabling the former to gain an intelligent acquaintance with the English language and the various elements of a good English education; and they have therefore resolved on establishing a School to be conducted on the following principles:—

1. That it shall address itself chiefly to the children of the mercantile class, and shall be self-supporting.

2. That the English *language* shall be taught carefully, and such other branches of an English education as the proficiency of the pupils and their stay in School will admit.

4. That the Chinese studies of the pupils shall be continued under efficient native teachers.

4. That the School shall be conformed in its religious principles to the doctrine of the Church of England, but that these shall not form a prominent subject of teaching.

With a view to obviate any misconception which the present name of the Schools might cause, it has been thought advisable to change the name from "Church Mission Schools," to "Anglo-Chinese School."

The Committee have rented premises for a short period, in the Hankow Road, in the vicinity of the Shakloo; but they trust that the prospects of the School will be such as to justify them in using the funds at their disposal, derived from the sale of the old property, at an early period, in the erection of suitable premises in a more desirable locality.

They have also engaged the services of Mr. John Fryer, formerly of St Paul's College, Hongkong, as head-master. His career both there and in Pekin inspires the Committee with every hope that he will prove eminently qualified for the position.

The Committee rely very greatly on the cordial co-operation of the foreign community for the success of the institution; and in handing herewith several copies of the prospectus of the School, of which a translation is hereto annexed, they most earnestly desire that all who are interested in the scheme will bring them prominently and favourably to the notice of their Chinese friends.

W. G. CUTHBERTSON.
JAMES CULL.
F. R. GAMWELL.

Shanghai, 23rd August, 1865.

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL.

(Translation.)

NOTICE.—At present the intercourse between Chinese and foreigners is very great, and it is important to facilitate and extend it as much as possible. It is considered that instruction in the English language would be highly advantageous, and many have expressed a desire to learn it for this purpose, but have hitherto lacked opportunity. The foreign community have therefore resolved on the institution of a School in the English settlement, of high standing, and under able and efficient superintendence. All the branches of a good English education will be taught, and a Chinese Seminary will be established in connection with it, for the study of the native Classics, &c., under experienced native teachers, so as to fit the pupils for useful and respectable positions in life.

The fees of the School, including school materials, will be Tls. 50 per annum, payable in advance. Boys will be received between the ages of 10 and 13, and arrangements will be made for their continuing at their studies for a period of several years. As it is intended that the School should maintain a first-class character, it will be necessary for the pupils fully to comply with the regulations that shall be drawn up on account of it.

It is proposed to open the School at an early date, and it is desirable that early application should be made to the undersigned, by those who wish to avail themselves of it. The Revd. Messrs. Muirhead and Thomson, and Messrs. Keswick and Hanbury, have kindly consented to be referred to concerning the institution, as also the Native Merchants Fang Sing-chae, Chow Ts'uy-t'sou, and Ch'in Chu-p'ing.

W. G. CUTHBERTSON.
JAMES CULL.
F. R. GAMWELL.

Shanghai, 12th July, 1865.

CRICKET.

TEA & SILK *v.* THE WORLD.

This match was continued on Thursday, but we regret to say there was the usual delay before play commenced, in consequence of the non-arrival of the players at the appointed time. The remainder of "The World's" eleven were disposed of just before it became dark, their total score amounting to 196. The play was by no means brilliant.

TEA & SILK.

1st Innings.	SCORE.
Hogg, *b.* A. Dent	3
Merry, *c.* Welsh, *b.* A. Dent	5
Tate, *c.* Gilfillan, *b.* A. Dent	7
Jackson, Not out	28
Mollison, *b.* A. Dent	24
Waller, *c.* Turnbull, *b.* Manson	0
Lucas, *c.* Thomson, *b.* A. Dent	6
Dixon, Leg, b. w., *b.* Manson	0
Ramsay, *c.* Welsh, *b.* Manson	1
Dow, Run out	0
Gilmour, *b.* Manson	0
Byes	5
Wides	14
Leg Byes	0
No Balls	0
Total	...93

THE WORLD.

1st Innings.	SCORE.
Turnbull, *c.* Tate, *b.* Lucas	59
Inglis, *c.* Merry, *b.* Mollison	10
Hearn, *b.* Jackson	10
Dent, H., *b.* Mollison	8
Manson, l. b. w., *b.* Mollison	28
Welsh, *b.* Jackson	15
Fisher, *b.* Jackson	9
Gilfillan, *b.* Jackson	0
Dent, A., *b.* Lucas	3
Pryer, *b.* Jackson	4
Armstrong, Not out	5
Byes	4
Wides	33
Leg Byes	6
No Balls	2
Total	...196

RACQUET CLUB.

THE powers of Class *A* were again questioned in the Racquet Court on Tuesday evening, but, as heretofore, were vindicated by Mr. Essex winning his match against Mr. Inglis of Class *B*, but not without the former having to maintain his "pride of place" with all the service and play of which he was capable. Mr. Inglis's aces stood, at the conclusion of the match, as 58 to 68, he having won the 1st and 4th games to Mr. Essex's 2nd and 3rd; and obtained 7 aces of the conquering game before the *A* member could score; but fortune changing her favours the last game shewed 15 to 9 on behalf of the first letter of the alphabet.

The match commenced at 5¼ o'clock and was finished at 6 o'clock. The services were 42, 25, 35, 39 and 31, each game.

We understand that this Club have challenged the Cricket Club to a match to come off after the departure of the next English mail. It is expected, from the strength of the sides, to be *the* Match of the season. Luncheon will be taken on the ground.

FOOCHOW.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—In the *North-China Herald* of August 19th, I observe a statement that "Cholera has set in with some violence" at Foochow. I am happy to be able to contradict this report, which might cause considerable alarm to the friends of Residents at this port. There has been but one fatal case among Europeans, and I am informed on credible authority, that the mortality among the natives, from this disease, is much less than during last year.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. GALTON, M.D., (Lond.)

Foochow, Sept. 1st, 1865.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,			Tls. 8	p. doz.
Port,	"	"	" 8	"
Champagne, in 1		"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Juen, in 1-doz. cases,			" 8	"
Medoci	1	"	" 5	"
Cognac Brandy, 1	"		" 10	"
do. do. 1	"		" 6	"
India Pale Ale, 4	"	casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENSON'S WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER, AND ELECTRO PLATE.

J. W. BENSON, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. (Established 1749), Watch and Clock Maker by Warrant of Appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has fitted up extensive Workshops with steam machinery for the production of Clocks and Timepieces of every description.

WATCHES

adapted for every class, climate, and country. Wholesale and Retail. Chronometers, Duplex, Levers, Horizontal, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, and Chronographs, at £2 10s. to 200 Guineas.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

Benson's 4-Guinea London-Made Patent Lever Watch,

Capped and Jewelled, strong Silver Cases, made in four sizes, from 1¾ to 2 inches in diameter. This Watch is suitable for everybody, and is without doubt the best, cheapest, and most accurate Watch manufactured in this country.

Benson's £2 10s. Horizontal Watch,

Jewelled, &c., strong Silver Cases, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, a sound and useful Watch.

Benson's 5-Guinea Lady's Gold Watch,

Horizontal movement, Jewelled in four holes, and all the late improvements, combined with a rich artistically engraved case and dial, making it a model of elegance.

Benson's 6-Guinea Gentleman's Gold Watch,

Horizontal movement, Jewelled in four holes, and all the late improvements, with a pure white enamelled dial, and elegantly engraved or engine-turned case.

Benson's Indian Watch,

a London made, Patent detached Lever Watch, Jewelled in four holes, with Compensating Balance, keeps accurate time in any climate. Price, in strong Silver Case, £11 11s. Gold Cases, £25.

Benson's Exact Watch,

Constructed expressly to resist the action of extremes of temperature, Silver Cases, £21 and £25; Gold Cases, £30 and £35.

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET

of Watches, Clocks, and Chains, descriptive of every construction of Watch made, with prices from which Wholesale and Retail buyers can select, post free for six Stamps. Also a catalogue of Silver and Electroplate, containing 300 Illustrations, post free for 12 Stamps. *Copies can be inspected at the Office of this paper.* All orders should be accompanied by a remittance.

J. W. Benson, having made arrangements with numerous Manufacturers of every description of Goods, residing in England, France, Switzerland, and Germany, will undertake commissions to purchase and ship to all parts of the world their productions at the manufacturers' prices, charging the usual commission upon the amount of order.

J. W. Benson, Maker of the Great Clock for the Exhibition, 1862, and of the Chronograph Dial, by which was timed "The Derby" of 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865. Prize Medallist, Class 33, and Honourable Mention, Class 15.

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

24fe 1866 634 2nd September, 1865.

COLTS' REVOLVERS,

As supplied to and adopted by the ENGLISH, AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, PRUSSIAN, and many other Governments, are recognised to be the most durable and efficient Revolvers existing for House Protection, Travellers and Officers. Colt's celebrated Revolving

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS,

AND

PISTOL-CARBINES

Pistol with attachable stock). Exhibition Prize Medal awarded, 1862. Beware of Counterfeits. Every arm is London-proved, and bears the Company's trade marks.

HOLSTERS, BELTS, POUCHES, AMMUNITION.

Address—

COLT'S FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,

14, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Also to be had through any East India or Colonial Agency.

25ma o-a-f 585 March 25th, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORE CURES OF CONSUMPTIONS COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

BY

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. C. Ward, stationer, &c., Market-place, Heckmondwike, Yorkshire, May 27th, 1863. —"The cures of consumption, asthma, and other diseases of the chest and lungs, are regularly occurring. One person in Liversedge, a village adjoining this town, named James Richardson, who has been an asthmatical man for nearly twenty years, declares that they are worth £1 a box (using his own words). He feels quite a new man through this truly valuable medicine." Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers give instant relief of asthma, consumption, coughs, colds, and all disorders of the breast and lungs. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable; they have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 11s per box. Sold by all druggists.

tf (3) 532 October 29th, 1864.

CHARLES F. MOORE,

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

TIENTSIN.

9de 636 Sept. 1st, 1865.

S. CLIFTON,

MILLINERY AND DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Also,

SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Keangse & Nankin Roads.

S. CLIFTON.

tf 577 Shanghai, Jan. 1st, 1865.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPER AND BAKERS,

BREAD AND BISCUITS.

SHANGHAE.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

SHANGHAI.

Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.

tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

OSTEOEIDON.

Patent, March 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

MESSRS. GABRIEL,

THE OLD ESTABLISHED DENTISTS.

Diploma 1815.

27, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, and 4 doors from the Railway Bridge, Ludgate Hill, London;

Liverpool: 134, Duke Street.

Birmingham: 65, New Street.

Parties at the extremity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

Gabriel's Celebrated Odontalgique, for restoring and preserving the Teeth, 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

Gabriel's Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

Chemists & Druggists,

NANKIN ROAD, near THE BUND,

SHANGHAI.

大 藥 房

tf 512 Shanghai, 1st October, 1864.

A. MARKS and Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Yokohama,

JAPAN.

tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
.. 9	Industry	B. ship	592	Bennett	Fuchau	Sep 1	Poles	Master
.. 9	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str.	546	Cull	Ningpo	.. 8	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Ying-ts.e-fei	B. str.	315	Stocks	Tientsin	.. 4	do	Frautmann and Co
.. 10	Glen Isla	B. bark	372	Peock	Fuchau	.. 3	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 10	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 9	do	Russell and Co
.. 10	Yeddo	B. str	294	Laity	Tientsin	.. 5	Cotton	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 10	Moyune	A. str.	1200	Johnson	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 11	Poyang	A. str.	827	Blanchard	Hankow	.. 4	General	Olyphant and Co
.. 11	Yesso	B. str	559	Cairns	Hongkong	.. 7	do	Dent and Co
.. 11	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Bird	Ningpo	.. 10	do	Moses and Co
.. 11	Ephrem	Fr bk			Saigon			
.. 12	Ousuri	B. bark	363	Thorne	Yokohama	Aug 24	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Panama	B. bark	295	Johnson	Newchwang	Sep 2	Rice	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 12	Whampoa	B. str	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	.. 11		David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 12	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str.	546	Cull	Ningpo	.. 11	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 12	Vulcan	B. str.	130	Cooley	Foochow			Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 13	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	.. 12	do	Russell and Co
.. 13	Shanse	A. str.	1600	Perkins	Hankow	.. —		Russell and Co
.. 13	Anita	B. bark	394	Askins	Put back			Augustine Heard & Co
.. 14	Chusan	B str	434	Mooney	M'nila v Amoy	.. 1	General	E. A. Reynolds
.. 14	Corea	B. str.	648	Russell	Yokohama	.. 8	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 14	Glengyle	B str.	1265	O'Sullivan	Hkg. v F'chau	.. 5	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 14	Fenella	B. str.	179	Hutchinson	'Wokee' wreck	.. 13	Ballast	Nichol Latimer and Co
.. 14	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str.	546	Cull	Ningpo	.. 13		Augustine Heard and Co

DEPARTURES.

FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
.. 9	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	546	Cull	Ningpo	Opl., etc	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opl., etc	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 10	Dumbarton	B. str	954	Vincent	Hongkong	Tea &c	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 10	Kiang-loong	A. str	915	West	H'kow & Ports	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	Sze-chuen	A. str.	1006	Spencer	H'kow & Ports	do	Russell and Co
.. 10	Leonardo Da Vinci	Ita bk	455	Pesetto	San Francisco	Sundries	Hogg Brothers
.. 11	British Banner	B. bark	357	Grigs	Chefoo	Sun., etc	J. H. Wignall and Co.
.. 11	Jeanne et Joseph	Fr bg	146	Grouthé	Hakodadi	Stores	Buissonnet and Co
.. 11	Statesman	B. ship	811	Marshall	London	Teas	Gundry and Co
.. 11	Stirlingshire	B. bark	541	Cuningham	Tientsin	Ballast	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 11	Kiangse	A. str	547	Gray	Ningpo	Opl., etc	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 12	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str	546	Cull	Ningpo	Sun., etc	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 13	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	420	Kirkaldy	Nagasaki	Sun. &c	Glover and Co
.. 13	Ying-tsze-fei	B. str	315	Stocks	T'sin v Chefoo	Opl., &c	Frautmann and Co
.. 13	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opl., etc	David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 13	Kiangse	A. str.	547	Gray	Ningpo	Sun. &c	Russell and Co
.. 14	Moyune	A. str	1200	Johnson	H'kow & Ports	General	Russell and Co
.. 14	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Bird	Ningpo	Sundries	Moses and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, SEPTEMBER 16, 1865.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Anna	Ap 12	A. str	65		H. Fogg and Co.	*Laid up*	
Cadiz	Sept 1	B. str.	481	Soames	Wm. Davison, for Agt	Yokohama	24th.f.Mail
Chusan	Sept 14	B. str	434	Mooney	E. A. Reynolds		
Corea	Sept 14	B. str.	648	Russell	Jardine Matheson and Co	(For Sale)	
Elgin	Sept 5	B. str.	391	Cooley	Glover and Co		
Enterprise	Mar 22	A. str	107		H. Fogg and Co.	*Laid up*	
Fei-loong	Aug 13	Chi str	460		Chinese Government		
Fenella	Sept 14	B. str.	179	Hutchinson	Nichol Latimer and Co		
Fire Dart	Aug 26	A. str.	424	Carroll	Carroll	Hongkong	Early
Gazzelle	July 6	B. str.	46				
Glengyle	Sept 11	Br str	1265	O'Sullivan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	N'ki v Y'hama	19th inst
Grete	Jan 13	Pru. str	30		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Island Queen	Jy 20	B. str	125	Burkett	F. R. Gamwell	*Laid up*	
Kin lin	Aug 29	B. str	276	Bramwell	Glover and Co		
Labourdonnais	Sept 2	Fr. str.	944	Pelissot	Messageries Imperiales	Hongkong *	18th inst
Lancefield	Mar 23	A. str	950		Russell and Co	Repairing	
Little Mary	May 21	B. str.			T. S. Smith	For Sale	
Mercury	June 28	B. str.	138	Baynton	Reid and Co		
Shanse	Sept 6	A. str.	1066	Perkins	Russell and Co	H'kow & Ports	17th inst
Sir Harry Parkes	Sept 14	B. str.	546	Cull	Augustine Heard and Co	Ningpo	To-day
South Western	July 5	B. str	11[illegible]	Desseroy	Chinese Government		
Fatshee	Feb 12	A. str.	[illegible]	Lowell	Russell and Co	*Laid up*	
Vulcan	Sep 12	B. str	130	Cooley	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Fuchau	17th inst
Wan-Loong-Fei	Sep 16	B. str	45		Geo. Barnet and Co	*Laid up*	
Willamette	Mar 21	Chi str.	176		Chinese Government		
Yeddo	Sept 14	B. str	294	Laity	W. R. Adamson and Co.	Tientsin	To-day

26 *Steamers.*] With Mails, *

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Adelina	Ju 10	B. ship	759	Bennett	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Amelia	Aug 21	B. bark	360		Order	Discharging	
Anna	Aug 30	Da. chr	112	Petersen	Eduard Schellhass and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Ann Lucey	Aug 9	B. bark	270	Wade	Oxford and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Anita	Sep 13	B. bark	394	Askins	Augustine Heard and Co	Repairing	
Appelina	Ju 28	B. brig	803	Chambers	Reid and Co	..	
Assyrian	Sept 5	B. ship	555	Mearns	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Discharging	
Aurelia	Aug 21	A. bark	480	Howes	Augustine Heard and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Bankside	Jy 19	B. bark	494	Frall	Wm. Davison, for the Agent		
Baron Kellner	Aug 8	Aus bk	381	Corich	Rehhoff, Vale and Co	Hongkong	
Beemah	Sept 7	B. ship					
Bengalen	Jy 30	Dut bg	200	Armstrong	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Bertha	Aug 9	Han bg	129	Jacobsen	Siemssen and Co	Tientsin	Early
Bintang	Sept 6	Old sch	140	Brunlop	B. Telge	Ft. or Ch.	
Bob Tah Nag	Sept 2	B. sch	175	Fox	A. R. Tilby and Co.	..	
Bolina	Aug 25	B. bark	433	Russell	Edouard Schellhass and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Bravo	July 25	Ha bq	451	Ode	Siemssen and Co	..	
Carl Wilhelm	Sept 5	Da. bk	248	Maten	Clausen, Droege and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Catalpa	Aug 18	A. bark	243	Stevens	Frazar and Co.	..	
Chefoo	Sept 8	Ha. bk	190	Poh	B. Telge	Discharging	
Chinaman	Sept 7	B. ship	667	Downie	Hiliday, Wise and Co	..	
Christian Mathias		Pru sh	550	G. E. Lord	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hongkong	To-day
City of Quebec	Ju 22	B. ship	663	Downie	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	
Coulnakyle	Aug 20	B. ship	579	Morison	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Discharging	
Coren	July 1	B. bark	425	Lombard	Dent and Co	Hongkong	Imdt
Cobang	Ju 25	B. bark	327	Fullester	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Sale, Ft or Ch	
Conheath	Ju 28	B. bark	307	Phillips	Frazar and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Dan	Aug 22	Da. bk	449	Lauenberg	Wm. Pustau and Co	..	
Dartmouth	Jy 30	B. ship	933	Davies	Gilman and Co	London	21st prox
Dewa Gungadhur	Jy 20	B. ship	590	Stratton	Jardine Matheson and Co.	Singapore	Early
Dora	Aug 6	B. ship	854	Carty	Blain, Tate and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Duck	Jy 21	B. chr	115		P. F. Cama and Co	*Laid up*	
Dwina	Aug [illegible]	Rus bk	257	Rittern	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.	Nagasaki	Early
Egeria	June 9	A. bark	584	Emery	David Sassoon, Son and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Eidsvold	Aug 7	Nor bq	261		Siemssen and Co	..	
Elizabeth	Aug 10	B. bark	442	Samson	A. R. Tilby and Co.	..	
Electra	Aug 17	B. ship	666	Woodgate	Glover and Co	Discharging	
Ensign	Aug 16	B. bark	431	Black	Nichol Latimer and Co.	London	Early
Ephrem	Sep 12	F. barq			French Government	Yokohama	
Eshun	Aug 3	B. bark	289	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Esmok	Aug 28	B. ship	834	Montgomery	Frazar and Co.	Discharging	
Ethel	Ju 21	B. bark	371	Wylie	A. R. Tilby and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Eduard & Elise	Sept 8	Ha. bq	250	Voss	Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Eunice Nicholas	Aug 23	B. ship	1070	Berry	Dow and Co	Repairing	
Euxine	Aug 21	B. bark	339	Gardiner	Captain	Ft or Ch	
Flatworth	Sept 5	B. bark	378	Thomas	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Discharging	
Fanny	Jy 8	B. bark	167	Waters	Frazar and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Finzel	Jy 19	B. bark	487	Hicks	Dow and Co		
Formosa	July 21	Da. sch	276	Paulsen	Siemssen and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Garrawalt	Mar 26	B. ship	627	Philipps.	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Imdt
Gafell	Sept 7	B. bark	242	Legrow	Wm. Pustau and Co	Discharging	
George Becker	Jy 20	Mec bk	300	Behnke	Siemssen and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Glencoe	Ju 22	B. ship	746	Saude	Dent and Co	London	Early
Glen Isla	Sept 10	B. bark	372	Peock	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Glenclune	Jy 30	B. bark	471	Furnbull	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Glengairn	June 8	B. ship	896	Garlock	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
G. C. Lorenz Meyer	Sept 4	Ha. bk	275	Moller	Wm. Pustau and Co	Discharging	
Henry Harbeck	June 2	B. ship	714	Stoughton	Olyphant and Co.	Yokohama	Imdt
Helena	Jy 30	Da. bk	270	Knudten	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ft or Ch	
Hermen & Rebecca	July 21	B. ship	812	Ewart	Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Helen Douglas	July 21	B. ship	820	Newlands	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Hongkong	cld 14 inst
Helen Nicholson	July 11	B. ship	716	Halliday	Blain, Tate and Co	London	Early
Hop Sing	Aug 26	Sia bq	341	Habekest	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Discharging	
Horsa	Jy 26	B. ship	1093	Smeddon	Birley, Worthington and Co	London	Early
Hot Spur	Aug 26	B. ship	545	Cordingill	P. & O Co	Ft or Ch	
Hurricane	June 21	B. ship	1190	McIlwrath	Smith, Kennedy and Co	San Francisco	Early
Hyacinth	Jy 19	B. bark	321	Macfarlane	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	..	
Indian	Sept 7	B. bark	333	Brymner	Order	Discharging	
Indus	Aug 17	B. ship	617	Allsop	Hogg Brothers	Ft or Ch	
Industry	Sept 9	B. ship	592	Bennett	Master		
Insulaneren	Aug 31	Da. b.	228	Jorgensen	Oxford and Co	Discharging	
Invincible	June 5	B. ship	657		Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
J. C. Munro	Jy 30	B. ship	612	Wood	Captain	Ft or Ch.	
J. N. Cushing	Jy 30	A. ship	637	Snap	Borneo Company Limited	..	
J. W. Seaver	Jy 19	A. bark	260	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co	..	
John Brightman	Aug 11	B. ship	377	Mayes	Master	Japan	cld 14 inst
Jura	Jy 24	Fr bk	450	Meyer	Vaucher Frères	Sale Ft. or Ch.	
Keen-ta	Feb 1	B. bark	286	Gall	Capt. Patridge		
Laura	Jy 15	Ha. bk	386	Gerlitz	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ft or Ch	
Lord Clyde	Aug 19	B bark	531	Withers	Gilman and Co	London	
Losting	Jy 30	Da bq	300	Mortensen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Chefoo	Imdt
Lucy E Ashby	Aug 9	A bark	315	Ashby	Dent and Co	Discharging	
Malacca	Aug 26	B. bark	565	Jensen	Engwat and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Macassar	July 22	Ha. bq	465	Petersen	Siemssen and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Madura	Ju 29	B. bark	316	Mathhius	Newbery, Elliot and Co.	..	
Marine	Sept 3	Bre sch	442	Dieckmann	Edouard, Schellhass and Co	Discharging	
Marco Polo	Jy 18	Ha. bk	389	Henschild	Siemssen and Co	Fr or Ch	
Martaban	Jy 8	Pru bk	276	Ode	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Maria	Ju 22	Da. bk	450	Yong	P. Kroes and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Marianne	Aug 2	B. bk	192	Ugler	Oxford and Co	..	
Marion	Ju 14	B. bark	460	Laughton	Dow and Co	..	
Minerva	July 5	B. baq	695	Fox	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	..	
Morning Star	Sept 1	B. ship	562	Johnston	Frazar and Co.	..	
Napoleon III.	Aug 21	B. ship	710	Konat	Reid and Co	..	
Nimrod	Jy 8	B. ship	1022	Oughton	Dow and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Nipon	Aug 4	Ha. bq	5?3	Asserus	Frazar and Co.	Discharging	
Nizam	Jy 31	Fr bk	413	Guloux	Therle and Co	Hongkong	25th inst
Noe	Sept 6	Fr bk	266	Leveque	Remi Schmidt and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Oun ta	Aug 7	B. ship	1163	White	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Fuchau	Early
Oliver Cutts	June 1	B. ship	705	Ray	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 23 ult
Ousuri	Sep 12	B. bark	363	Paton	John Thorne	Hakodadi	Early
Overtunner	Jy 29	Da. bq	290	Gottsche	Siemssen and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Padang Pandjang	Jy 19	Dut sh	690	Kehling	P. Kroes and Co	Discharging	
Panama	Sep 12	B. bark	295	Johnson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.	Hongkong	Early
Paragon	Aug 16	Sia sh	736	Hollinquist	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Discharging	
Paton	Aug 21	B. bark	325	Jones	Dent and Co	Liverpool	Imdt
Peep O'Day	Ju 30	B bark	491	Johnson	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Peterborough	July 16	B. bark	560	Orchard	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	..	
Petrel	May 31	B. schr	267	Lewis	Dent and Co	Laid up	
Podesta	Jy 21	Ha. bk	389	Angelbeck	Siemssen and Co.	New York	Early
Polmaise	Jy 18	B ship	897	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Portland	Jy 26	B. ship	860	Peters	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Prata	Aug 2	Ha bq	340	Fabricius	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	..	
Prince Alfred	Aug 21	B. ship	663	Eleessen	W. R. Adamson and Co	Discharging	
Qua Lee	Aug 22	B. sch	340	Collens	Frautmann and Co.	..	
Queen of the East	Ju 21	B. ship	853	Ross	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Fr or Ch	
Queen of the Forth	Aug 23	B. ship	678	Crombie	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Discharging	
Queen of the Ocean	Aug 21	B. ship	676	Ellison	Gibb, Livingston and Co	..	
Quick	Aug 22	B. bg	229	Vivert	Master	Ft. or Ch.	
Ranee	Aug 4	B. ship	590	Pattee	Wm. Pustau and Co	Swatow	cld 15 inst
Rapid	Jy 31	Sia bq	429	Carlos	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Chefoo	Imdt
Red Riding Hood	Jy 12	B. ship	709	Nicolson	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	Ft. or Ch.	
Rio de Janeiro	Ju 27	B. bark	260	Sap	Siemssen and Co.	..	
Roseneath	Sept 8	B. brig	227	Nissen	Rehhoff, Vale and Co.	Discharging	
Rover	Sept 5	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co	Ft or Ch	
St. Dunstan	Aug 10	B. bark	441	Foo Yey	Gundry and Co		
St. George	Sept 3	Sia bq	296	Davies	A. R. Tilby and Co	Discharging	
Sagittaire	Jy 5	Fr bk	213	Cardonnet	Theile and Co.	Hongkong	To-day
Sarah Scott	Jy 19	B. bark	565	Richards	Wm Davison, for the Agent		
Seaton	Jy 8	B. bark	401	Thomson	Master	Ft or Ch.	
Sea Snake	Sept 8	B. bark	423	Popham	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Discharging	
Sea Witch	Sept 1	B. ship	373	Hughes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Selina Jane	Sept 6	B. brig	216	Grunwood	Siemssen and Co	Discharging	
Shooting Star	Ju 17	Siam sh	610	Bruhn	A. R. Tilby and Co.	Chefoo	Early
Siam	Aug 22	Ha. bk	336	Fischer	Oxford and Co	Ft or Ch	
Simoda	Ju 21	B. ship	616	Drysdale	Dow and Co	Sale Ft. or Ch.	
Stirling	July 26	B. bg	309	Waller	Dent and Co	Sale	d'mantled
Thistle	July 23	B. schr	300	Hatley	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Laid up	
Thomas Dryden	Jy 18	B. bark	416	Brown	Master	Ft. or Ch.	
Tiempo	Aug 11	Spa bg	370	Salla	Phillips, Moore and Co	Amoy Ma'la	Early
Turandot	Sept 6	Ha. bk	400	Melbert	Wm. Pustau and Co	Discharging	
Tye ong	Ju 14	Sia bk	475	Denesky	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	Early
Valetta	Ju 26	B. bark	386	Dawes	Augustine Heard and Co	Ft. or Ch.	
Venus	Aug 8	Ha. bq	525	Koefoed	Siemssen and Co.	Swatow	Early
Victoria	Jy 30	Ha. bq	310	Petersen	Bourjau, Hübener and Co	Ft or Ch	
Water Lily	Aug 4	B. schr	140	Pounsberry	Oxford and Co	..	
Whitehall	Ju 10	B. ship	930	James	Captain	..	
Wild Deer	Ju 21	B. ship	1016	Cobb	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	
Willy	Aug 9	Bre sch	276	Kohker	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.	Fuchau	

149 *Vessels.*]

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE,

Name	Commander	Flag	Tons	Agents
Bunker Hill	Dobbyn	American steamer	63	Augustine Heard and Co
Fei Yuen	Frickson	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co
Fokelin	Rofoed	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
Hercules	Parkes	British steamer		Captains
Little Orphan		American steamer	160	Augustine Heard and Co
Martin White		American steamer	100	H. Fogg and Co
Powerful	Ryder	Ham. steamer	50	Wm. Pustau and Co
Samson	Erikson	British steamer	81	Capt. Patridge
Titan	Garrett	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy and Co
Woosung	Hellet	American steamer	161	John Forster and Co

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"NORTH-CHINA HERALD," SEPTEMBER 16, 1865.

SHANGHAI TEA, SILK, COTTON AND OPIUM RETURNS FOR SEASON COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1865.

From Imperial Maritime Customs.

TEA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship.	Cleared	Destination	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Statesman,.....	Report, ... Sept. 9	..... London	97269.96	...	...	...	...	97269.96	479.05	0.40	5454.67	3801.57	36.48	748.77	1542.48	3638.94	15702.36
	... ...	...	6353.47	...	...	...	..	6353.47	...	...	162.50	...	...	...	70.65	235.38	468.53
	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.....	103623.43	...	...	...	...	103623.43	479.05	0.40	5617.17	3801.57	36.48	748.77	1613.13	3874.32	16170.89

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Congou	Souchong	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green.
Total as per last Nauzing, ...	Report ..... Sept. 13th ...	..... Tientsin, ...	2839.94	...	...	...	966.83	3806.77	20.58	160.64	...	180.44	..	...	...	...	361.66
			403.12	...	...	...	279.26	682.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Piculs.....	3243.06	...	...	...	1246.09	4489.15	20.58	160.64	...	180.44	...	...	...	..	361.66

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination.	Congou.	Souchong.	Oolung.	Flowery Pekoe.	Brick.	Total Black.	Japan Unclassed.	Sorts.	Young Hyson.	Hyson.	Hyson Skin.	Twankay.	Imperial.	Gun Powder.	Total Green
Total as per last Surprise,.....	Report..... July 24th,....	..... New York,.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1745.86	...	10833.69	2437.51	340.39	1437.52	2110.88	2190.19	21096.04
			...	...	...	...	...	...	225.57	...	1763.63	505.66	40.96	260.14	273.83	389.17	3458.96
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	1971.43	...	12597.32	2943.17	381.35	1697.66	2384.71	2579.36	24555.00

SILK.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ship	Cleared	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total.		Japan Re-exports		Japan Transhipment		Coarse.		Refuse.		Cocoons.	
			Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Pls.	Bales	Piculs.	Bales	Piculs.
Total as per last Singapore.....	Report ..... Sept. 11	..... London	23527	18697.81	25	23.85	23552	18721.66	67	67.38	3328		18.53		617	1094.00	.....	
			1783	1421.98	...	...	1783	1421.98	...	...	221		.....		...	...	.....	
																	.....	
																	.....	
																	.....	
			25310	20119.79	25	23.85	25335	20143.64	67	67.38	3549		18.53		617	1094.00	.....	

THE CONTINENT.

Ship.	Cleared.	Destination	Raw		Thrown		Total		Japan. Re-exports		Japan. Transhipment		Coarse		Refuse		Cocoons	
			Bales.	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bales	Piculs	Bls	Pls.	Bales	Piculs	Bls.	Piculs
Total as per last Singapore,.....	Report Sept. 11	..... Marseilles	4820	3838.86	.....		4820	3838.86	84	64.91	684	....	8	13.74	.....		156.86	
			173	136.25	.....		173	136.25		.....	217	....	....		.....		.....	
					.....					.....	....	....	....		....		....	
			4993	3975.11	.....		4993	3975.11	84	64.91	901	.....	8	13.74			156.86	

COTTON.

Ship.	Cleared	Great Britain. Export	Great Britain. Re-export	Great Britain. Transhipped	Hongkong. Export	Hongkong. Re-export	Hongkong. Transhipped	Coast Ports. Export	Coast Ports. Re-export	Coast Ports. Transhipped	India. Export	India. Re-export	India. Transhipped	America. Export	America. Re-export	America. Transhipped	Total. Piculs.
Total as per last Report ..... China, ...	Aug. 31	...	...	...	1,255	...	...	3,030	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,395
		...	...	...	1,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,549
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	2,804	...	...	3,030	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,944

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1865.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Russian. Chests.	Russian. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels, ...	175	175.00	18	21.60	5	6.00	1	...
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	175	175.00	18	21.60	5	6.00	1	...

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption	18	18.00	110	132.00	41	49.20	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight.	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight.	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight.	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight.	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight.	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight.	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight.	Nagasaki. Chests.	Nagasaki. Weight.	Total. Chests.	Total. Weight.
Malwa...	17	17.00	80	80.00	49	49.00	46	46.00	137	137.00	...	...	63	63.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	392.00
Patna	5	6.00	...	...	30	36.00	2	2.40	20	24.00	...	...	10	12.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	80.40
Benares	...	...	...	...	10	12.00	...	...	23	27.60	...	...	7	8.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	48.00
Persian	...	...	...	...	15	15.00	...	...	1	1.00	...	...	2	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18.00
Turkey...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	23.00	80	80.00	104	112.00	48	48.40	181	189.60	...	...	82	85.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	538.40

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